RAD	Referra	08L-27/	Pre-MUR	476/MUR	6063
First	General	Counsel's	Report		

INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED:	Disclosure Reports
FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED:	
I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>	
	On August 28, 2008, SAXPAC, through
counsel, simultaneously filed a	submission and a complaint voluntarily disclosing the
misreporting and Ward's embezzlement.	See Pre-MUR 476 and MUR 6063. By letter dated
September 4, 2008, Ward was notified of t	the complaint in MUR 6063. Counsel has entered an
sppearance on behalf of Ward in this matte	er. See Letter from Counsel, dated October 10, 2008.
However, no response has been filed, and	we do not anticipate that one will be filed, based on
our discussions with Ward's counsel in rel	ated MUR 6017 (PhilPAC).
According to SAXPAC, Ward cond	cealed his misappropriations and reporting omissions,
which were not discovered until the Comm	nittee conducted an internal review of its bank records
following makin reports of Ward's apparer	nt embaszlement of National Republican
Congressional Committee ("NRCC") fund	s. It appears that Wand's activities in these matters
may be part of an everarching embezzleme	ent scheme devised by Ward. See Pre-MUR 470/RR
08L-22 (NRCC), First General Counsel's I	Report, dated September 10, 2008; Pre-MURs 465,
466, 467 and 468 (Tuesday Group PAC, et	t al.), First General Counsel's Report, dated September
10, 2008; Pre-MUR 471/RR 08L-26/MUR	6017 (PhilPAC), First General Counsel's Report,
dated October 9, 2008.	

1 2 3 We further recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Christopher J. Ward, in his 5 official capacity as treasurer of SAXPAC and in his personal capacity, knowingly and willfully violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 432(b)(3), (c), (d) and 434(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.14(d), by commingling committee funds with his personal funds, failing to lessp account of and disclose cash-an-hand, 8 receipts, and disbursements on reports filed with the Commission, and failing to file timely, 9 complete and accurate reports. Last, we recommend that the Commission authorize the use of 10 11 compulsory process to obtain additional information regarding Ward's embezzlement scheme and the resulting reporting and recordkeeping omissions. 12 13 II. FACTUAL SUMMARY 14 SAXPAC is a multicandidate political committee and has been filing reports with the Commission since 2005. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(4). The Committee filed a Termination Report and, 15 on February 12, 2008, was granted a termination prior to RAD learning of the alleged 16 17 embezzlenssut and related misreporting violations. RR 08L-27, at 1. Ward served as SAXPAC's treasurer since the PAC's inception in February 2005 until the Committee was 18 granted a termination. Pre-MUR 476, at 1. 19 20 Following termination of its registration as a political committee and upon learning from media reports of the NRCC's concerns with Ward (the exact date is unknown at this point), 21 SAXPAC began an internal review of its records and found discrepancies between its bank 22

activity and information contained in reports Ward filed with the Commission. Pre-MUR 476.

- at 1. On May 2, 2008, counsel for SAXPAC notified RAD via telephone that the Committee's
- 2 internal review revealed embezzlement of funds by Ward and various reporting discrepancies.
- 3 RR 08L-27, at 1. At that time, RAD advised counsel that SAXPAC should amend its disclosure
- 4 reports to reflect its actual financial activity. RR 08L-27, at 2.
- 5 For the purpose of filing amendments to its inaccurate reports, SAXPAC retained counsel
- and a certified public accounting firm to conduct an internal audit. Pre-MUR 476, at 1. During
- 7 its internal audit SAXPAC discovered that Ward wante himself two unauthorized checks from its
- 8 bank assount to which he was not entitled. Pre-MUR 476, at 2. The first check #1085 was dated
- August 20, 2007 in the amount of \$5,000. Id. The second check #1086 was dated August 24,
- 2007 also in the amount of \$5,000. Id. It appears that Ward attempted to conceal his
- 11 misappropriations by not disclosing these checks as disbursements on SAXPAC's reports filed
- 12 with the Commission. Id.
- In addition to not disclosing the two checks he wrote himself. SAXPAC's internal audit
- 14 revealed several other reporting discrepancies by Ward. In September 2007, October 2007, and
- 15 January 2008, Ward filed reports with the Commission disclosing payments totaling \$4,000 to
- 16 Political Compliance Services ("PCS"), which is a committing company where Ward was a
- partners. Id. However, according to SAXPAC, only a single payment of \$500 was made to PCS.
- 18 Id. During this same time period, Ward's reports filed with the Commission disclosed payments
- 19 totaling \$6,000 to McGahn & Associates, while only a single payment of \$3,000 was made to
- 20 this firm by check dated January 25, 2008 and cashed on February 29, 2008. Id.
- 21 On February 6, 2008, Ward made a cash deposit of \$2,393.45 into SAXPAC's bank
- 22 account. According to the Committee, this was an unauthorized deposit, it was not disclosed on

- the Committee's original reports covering this period, and the source of the funds used for this
- 2 deposit has not been identified. Id.
- 3 SAXPAC's internal review revealed other minor reporting discrepancies attributable to
- 4 Ward. First, the Committee's 2008 January Monthly Report discloses \$130.55 in miscellaneous
- 5 expenditures for which it can find no accompanying withdrawal from its bank account, and the
- 6 report omitted a \$1,000 deposit made on January 9, 2008. Pre-MUR 476, at 3. Second, there
- 7 were bank charges of \$12 per month for the months of 2007 October, November and December
- 8 and 2008 January and February, as well as a \$35 bounced check bank fee in February 2008.
- 9 which were not disclosed on the Committee's original reports filed with the Commission. Id.
- 10 Third, the Committee's original 2006 June Monthly Report disclosed a \$1,000 contribution from
- Dannie J. O'Brien. However, it appears that this check was never deposited into SAXPAC's
- bank account and the committee has no records in its possession indicating that O'Brien ever
- made a contribution to SAXPAC. Id. Fourth, the 2008 April Monthly Report failed to disclose a
- \$59.01 cash disbursement to Congressman Jim Saxton. Id. at 4. Last, Ward disclosed a closing
- balance of \$0.00 on the Committee's Termination Report filed on January 27, 2008, when in
- 16 fact, the Committee had a \$600 cash-on-hand balance. RR 03L-27, at 1 2.
- 17 Following its internal autit, SAXPAC notified the appropriate law emittrument
- 18, authorities and the Commission of the instances of Ward's suspected thest of Committee funds.
- 19 Pre-MUR 476, at 2. On August 28, 2008, SAXPAC filed seven amended disclosure reports
- 20 covering June 2006 through February 2008 to accurately reflect its financial activities, as well as
- 21 two new disclosure reports for the months of March and April 2008 detailing activity that
- 22 occurred in its bank account after SAXPAC received termination approval from the Commission.

LEGAL ANALYSIS III.

B. <u>Liability of Christopher J. Ward for Commingling and Reporting Violations</u>

According to Commission policy and practice, a former treasurer may be named as a respondent in his personal espacity when it appears that, while serving as a treasurer, he may have violated obligations that the Act or Commission regulations inspore personally on a treasurer and where, among other situations, the violations were knowing and willful. Sec Statement of Policy Regarding Treasurers Subject to Enforcement Proceedings. 70 Fed. Reg. 3 (January 3, 2005); see, e.g., MUR 5610 (Earl Allen Haywood), MUR 5721 (Lockheed Martin Employees' PAC) and MUR 5971 (Lindsey Graham for Senate). A knowing and willful violation may be established "by proof that the defendant acted deliberately and with knowledge" that an action was unlawful. United States v. Hopkins, 916 F.2d 207, 214 (5th Cir. 1990). In

- 1 Hopkins, the court found that an inference of a knowing and willful violation could be drawn
- 2 "from the defendants' elaborate scheme for disguising their ... political contributions..." Id. at
- 3 214-15. The court also found that the evidence did not have to show that a defendant "had
- 4 specific knowledge of the regulations" or "conclusively demonstrate" a defendant's "state of
- 5 mind," if there were "facts and circumstances from which the jury reasonably could infer that
- 6 [the defendant] knew her conduct was unauthorized and illegal.* Id. at 213 (quoting United
- 7 States v. Bandeina, 871 F.2d 491, 494 (5th Cir.), cert. denial, 493 U.S. 838 (1989)).
- 8 The available information suggests that Ward attempted to disguise his embazzlement by
- 9 not disclosing the unauthorized transactions to himself in Committee reports filed with the
- 10 Commission and instead intentionally mischaracterized them as disbursements to vendors.
- 11 Pre-MUR 476, at 2. Therefore, we recommend that the Commission make knowing and willful
- 12 findings as to Ward in his personal capacity in connection with violations of the Act and
- 13 Commission regulations while performing the duties of treasurer of SAXPAC.
- As treasurer, Ward was required to accurately keep an account of and disclose, cash-on-
- 15 hand, receipts and disbursements. See 2 U.S.C. §§ 432(c)(5), (d), 434(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and
- 16 (6)(A) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a), (b). Committee treasurers required to file any report or
- 17 statement under the Act and the Commission's regulations are also personally responsible for the
- 18 timely and complete filing of the report or statement and for the accuracy of any information or
- 19 statement contained in it. 11 C.F.R. § 104.14(d). It appears Ward knowingly and willfully failed
- 20 to keep an accurate account of all receipts, disbursements and cash-on-hand with respect to his
- 21 activities as treasurer of SAXPAC to hide his fraudulent scheme and failed to accurately disclose
- certain receipts, disbursements and cash-on-hand in reports filed with the Commission.

22

23

The Act also prohibits the commingling of committee funds with the "personal funds of 1 any individual," including officers of a committee. 2 U.S.C. § 432(b)(3) and 11 C.F.R. § 102.15. 2 The Commission has previously made findings that respondents have violated 2 U.S.C. 3 § 432(b)(3) in matters where individuals misappropriated committee funds by making 4 unauthorized disbursements to themselves or others to pay for personal expenses. See, e.g., 5 MUR 5610 (Dole), MUR 5721 (Lockheed Martin Employees PAC), MUR 5811 (Dogett For 6 Congress), MUR 5814 (Lamutt for Congress), MUR 5872 (Hagge for Congress), MUR 5920 7 (Women's Campaign Fund), and MUR 5971 (Lindsey Graham for Senate). But see, e.g., MUR 5898 (Ryan Pennington) (The Commission voted 3-3 not to accept the negotiated conciliation 9 agreement with the embezzler, which included an admission to knowingly and willfully violating 10 2 U.S.C. § 432(b)(3), where the embezzler deposited committee funds to his personal account 11 from a third-party intermediary account with a separate legal existence). 12 Based on information contained in the submission, Ward knowingly and willfully 13 misappropriated committee funds by writing himself checks from SAXPAC's bank account 14 without authorization. It appears that Ward either cashed the checks or deposited them into his 15 personal bank account. SAXPAC's submission attached copies of the check #s1085 and 1036 16 that he wrote himself. Pre-MUR 476, at Attachments 1 and 2. Ward sudorsed the back of the 17 change and wrote amount #1010007631296. Id. We believe this account is Ward's personal 18 account, given information we received from the NRCC in related Pre-MUR 470, that this same 19 account was used by Ward to deposit expense reimbursement checks from the NRCC to him and 20

Accordingly, we recommend that the Commission find reason to believe that Christopher

J. Ward, in his official capacity as treasurer of SAXPAC and in his personal capacity, knowingly

that the beneficiary on the account is Christopher J. Ward.

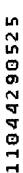
- and willfully violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 432(b)(3), (c), (d), 434(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.14(d) by
- 2 commingling committee funds with his personal funds, failing to keep account of and disclose
- 3 receipts, disbursements and cash-on-hand in reports filed with the Commission, and failing to file
- 4 timely, complete and accurate reports with the Commission.
- Ward is also a respondent in Pre-MUR 470/08L-22 (NRCC), Pre-MURs 465, 466, 467,
- 468 (Tuesday Group PAC, et al.), and RR 08L-26/Pre-MUR 471/MUR 6017(PhiPAC). The
- 7 First General Counsel's Reports in these matters were circubéed to the Commission on October
- 8 14, 2008. In addition, there is another matter involving allegations of misappropriations by Ward
- 9 which will be forthcoming. RR 08L-30 (LUISPAC).

IV. PROPOSED INVESTIGATION

11	We do not have sufficient information from the RAD Referral or SAXPAC's submission
12	to allow the Commission to proceed directly to pre-probable cause conciliation. While the
13	amount in violation in this matter appears at this time to be relatively low, we recommend going
14	forward with an investigation because it is not clear how, if at all, Ward's various embezzlements
15	are interrelated. The embezzlement may be intertwined with an overarching embezzlement
16	scheme devised by Ward. Because at this point we do not know the full extent of Ward's
17	erabezukunnet saheme, we cannot be cuttain of the full amount in violation in this matter. An
18	investigation of Ward in connection with this matter and Pre-MUR 470/RR 08L-22 involving the
19	NRCC, Pre-MURs 465, 466, 467 and 468 involving four other leadership PACs and Pre-MUR
20	471/RR 08L-26/MUR 6017 involving PhilPAC, may reveal that he made further unauthorized
21	transactions from these committees which have not yet been discovered.
22	7

1	
2	However, SAXPAC's termination was approved
3	prior to RAD learning of the violations and the Committee appears to have some continued
4	existence. For example, following termination, it (1) reviewed its internal reports and retained
5	counsel and an accounting firm to conduct a more in depth audit, (2) amended several inaccurate
. 6	reports and filed two new reports to reflect thank activity subsequent to the filing of its
7	termination report, e.g., an unauthorized deposit mass by Ward, an outstanding check that was
8	caphed and bank fees, and (3) filed the instant sun sponte submission. Given its activity
9	subsequent to termination, part of our investigation would focus on determining the extent to
10	which SAXPAC remains a functioning entity. In addition, our investigation of SAXPAC would
11	focus on determining how Ward carried out his misappropriations and how he concealed them
12	from the Committee in order to obtain evidence regarding the full extent of his broader
13	embezzlement scheme.
14	Therefore, we recommend that the Commission authorize the use of compulsory process.
15	Our investigation would be focused on getting a full picture of Ward's scheme. We will also
16	seek additional information about SAXPAC's internal financial controls, including segregation
17	of duties, supervisions of Ward, signature authority on the accounts, and the extent of Ward's
18	commingling. Accordingly, we request that the Commission authorize the insuance of
19	appropriate interrogatories, document subpoenas, and deposition subpoenas, as necessary.
20	
21	
22	
23	

RECOMMENDATIONS



V.

- MUR 6063:
 - 1. Find reason to believe Christopher J. Ward, in his official capacity as treasurer of Safeguarding America by Expanding National Security Political Action Committee and in his personal capacity, knowingly and willfully violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 432(b)(3), (c), (d), 434(b), and 11 C.F.R. § 104.14(d).
 - 2. Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analysis.
 - 3. Authorize the use of compulsary pracess in this matter, including the issuance of interrogatories, document subpoenas, deposition subpoenas and orders.

